

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 3, 1951, by Holsum Products, from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 22 cases, each containing 4 1-gallon jars, of french dressing at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Holsum Brand French Dressing."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vegetable oil, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for french dressing since the article contained less than 35 percent by weight of vegetable oil, the minimum permitted by the definition and standard.

DISPOSITION: September 13, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution for its use and not for sale.

VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

18098. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin Caplets. U. S. v. 157 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31674. Sample No. 1354-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about September 11, 1951, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 4, 1951, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 157 bottles each containing 100 vitamin Caplets at Atlanta, Ga.

Analysis showed that the product contained approximately 26 percent of the declared amount of vitamin A and approximately 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins A and D, had been in whole or in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "Each Caplet Contains: Vitamin A (Palmitate) 2000 USP Units Vitamin D (Irr. Ergosterol) 400 USP Units * * * 3 * * * Caplets supply the following percentages of the adult minimum daily requirements, Vitamin A 150%; Vitamin D 300%" were false and misleading as applied to this article, which contained less than these amounts and percentages of the minimum daily requirements for vitamins A and D.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 29, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18099. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin Caplets. U. S. v. 182 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31739. Sample No. 1718-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 2, 1951, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 20, 1951, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: Vitamin Caplets. 182 bottles, each containing 100 Caplets, and 2 bottles, each containing 1,000 Caplets, at Atlanta, Ga.

Analysis showed that the article contained approximately 6 percent of the declared amount of vitamin A and approximately 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin D.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins A and D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading as applied to an article which contained less than the declared

amounts of vitamins A and D and which failed to supply the stated percentages of the adult minimum daily requirements for such vitamins: "Each Caplet Contains: Vitamin A (Palmitate) 2000 USP Units Vitamin D (Irr. Ergosterol) 400 USP Units * * * 3 * * * Caplets supply the following percentages of the adult minimum daily requirements, Vitamin A 150%; Vitamin D 300%."

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 30, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18100. Misbranding of Cal-O-Min Jr. U. S. v. 5 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31708. Sample No. 11536-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 20, 1951, Eastern District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 3 and 5, 1951, by Cal-O-Min, Inc., from Wichita, Kans.

PRODUCT: 5 boxes, each containing 24 10-tablet vials, of Cal-O-Min Jr. at McMinnville, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cal-O-Min Jr. * * * Contents: Calcium Carbonate (Crystalline Form), Iron Oxide, Mag. Carb. Directions: 1 or 2 Tab."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (j), the product was a food for special dietary uses by reason of its mineral content, and its label failed to bear as required by the regulations a statement of the proportion of the minimum daily requirement for calcium and iron and the amount of magnesium carbonate supplied by the food when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of one day.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 3677.

DISPOSITION: February 18, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

INDEX TO NOTICES OF JUDGMENT F. N. J. NOS. 18051 to 18100

PRODUCTS

	N. J. No.		N. J. No.
Apricots, dried	18074	Fish and shellfish	18067-18070
Artichokes, frozen	18077	Flavors. See Spices, flavors, and	
Beans, green, canned	18078	seasoning materials.	
yellow-eyed, dried	18079	Flounder fillets, frozen	18067
Beverages and beverage materials	18051, 18052	Flour	18053-18058
Butter	18061-18066	French dressing	18097
Cal-O-Min Jr.	18100	Fruits and vegetables	18071-18084
Cashew nuts	18052	fruit, canned	18071-18073
Cereals and cereal products	18053-18060	dried	18074-18076
Chili peppers	18096	tomatoes	18081-18084
Chocolate-flavored dessert	18058	vegetables	18077-18080
Coffee beans	18052	Nuts	18052, 18085
Cordials (fire-damaged)	18051	Peaches, canned	18071-18073
Dairy products	18061-18066	Peanuts, shelled	18085
Figs	18075	Pepper, black	18095
Fire-damaged whiskies, wines, and cordials	18051	Peppers, chili	18096
		Poultry	18086-18094
		Raisins	18076
		Rice	18059, 18060